The trial of the Rev. George B. Vosburgh, pastor of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, Jersey City Heights, who was recently indicted on the charge of attempting to poison his wife, Mrs. Harriet A. Vosburgh, was opened yesterday in the Hudson County Court House in Jersey City. John P. Stockton, Attorney-General for the State of New-Jersey, and Alexander T. McGill, District Attor-ney for Hudson County, appeared on the part of the prosecution, the defence being repreated by ex-Governor Joseph D. Bedle and the Hon. Charles H. Winfield. Just before the opening of the court, a number of [ladles entered the courtand were shown seats inside the among them being Mrs. Vosburgh, wife of the defendant. Near her was seated Miss IIda Vosburrh, her sister-in-law, the Rev. Phebe A. Hanaford, and Miss Miles, Mts. Bowman, Mrs. Hiram Sigier and Miss Louisa Mandeville, mem bers of Mr. Vosburgh's church. 'The Rev. Mr. Allen, of Jersey City, the Rev. J. B. Faulks, paster of the Emory Methodist Episcopal Church of Jersey City Heights, and the Rev. Mr. McClymont, of this city, occupied chairs near Mr. Vosburgh. The court room was densely crowded, many ladies being present. Mr. Vos burgh is a man of flue appearance. He is tall and of good figure, and has brown hair and whiskers. He is very popular among the memoers of his congregation, which is one of the largest in Jersey City.

The case was called by Judge Knapp, six challenges five challenges being made by the counsel on each side, in order to exclude men who made the opening address for the prosecution. After his courtship of his wife, then Miss Hattle A. Siekles, of Stuyvesant, N. Y., where Mr. Vosburgh formerly resided. They were married in 1871. They had no children, and Mr. McGill asserted that the busband blamed his wife bitteriy for their childless condition, a desire for off spring having gained possession of his whole soul. immoral practices to prevent issue, and of committing an abortion, and asserted that her mother assisted her in the crime. Mr. McGill remarked that he was not aware that Mr. Vosburgh ever went so far as to allege that his ife committed adultery, but he became convinced that presents from other men. Their unhappiness grew worse continually, until Mr. Vosburgh accepted the call to Jersey City, where he came with a wife who was not a companion. Some time in November he gave a glass of lemonade to his wife that caused her vomit, and from that time until February she was frequently nauseated and sickened. In February Mrs. Vosburgh consuited a clairvoyant doctor, but her medicines were of no avail. Ehe then discharged her family physician, Dr. Carpenter. and called in Dr. Cornell, who became convinced that some powerful drug was being used to counteract the

Mrs. Vosburgh was very sick last February, Mr. McGill continued, and her family came to Jersey City, thinking that she was dying. Her brother, James N. Sickies, no-ticed that Mr. Vosburgh was very anxious to give all medicines and food to his wife himself, and that he prepared them in the bath-room, after locking the doors. He also thought it strange that Mr. Vos burgh, although a minister, did not pray with his apparently dying wife, or offer her comforting words. He saw Mr. Vosburgh cook a beefsteak for his wife, and saw him empty a powder from a paper upon the meat, and the sick woman vomited badly after eating it. On another occasion Mr. Sickies looked through the keyhole in the bath-room door, and saw the defendant put a powder in a glass containing medicine. This was saved, and submitted to chemical examination. He also found a sediment in a glass, and saw Mr. Vosburgh drap a powder into a cup of tea and bis wife became sick after drinking. Some of the tea, meat and water given by Mr. Vosburgh to his wife were taken to Professor Doremus, of this city, who analyzed them, and found antisony in all. Antimony, said Mr. McGill, which is generally known as tartar emetic, if administered in small doses, causes weakness and finally death. Some other chemical analyses made by Professor Doremus showed traces of antimony in Mrs. Vosburgh's system, and there was no longer any doubt that she had been poisoned by some one. Professor Doremus kept his laboratory closed and no one entered except his cierk, Attorney-General Stockton and Mr. McGill. The tests were repeated fifteen times, and always with the same results. Suspicion fell upon Mr. Vosburgh, and it was only an overwhelming sense of duty that forced the family to present the case in court. Mr. Vosburgh cook a beefsteak for his wife, and saw

cut the pocket out and sent it, with the bottle, to Professor Doremus.

"Out February 17, Sunday, Mr. Vosburgh took a cup of tea into the area-way, and I saw him put his hand in his yest pocket and take out a naper and put it over the tea. His wife drank two swallows of the tea, and I poured the rest into a vial and gave it to Mrs. Manton, and I afterward seat it to New-York for examination. Mrs. Vosburgh threw up the tea and complained of great pain with violent burnings and asked for water. On February 18 I looked through the key-hole in the bath-room door and saw Mr. Vosburgh take his hand out of his vest pocket and siir some medichue for his wife. When he turned around I saw that he had a small plece of paper in his hand which he put in his pocket. I soured a part of the medicine from two glasses into a vial. I lay down on the top of the bed and covered myself with a bedcover, while Mr. Voslength was down stairs. When he returned I saw him take two papers, the the papers on which physicians write prescriptions, out of his pocket, but when he saw me he put them back. I also saw him take out these papers at other times, and I found several of them about the house."

TESTIMONY AFIER THE RECESS.

After the recess the Rev. Dr. Eddy, pastor of the Union Church, Jersey City, occupied a seat by the side of Mr. The testimony of James N. Sickies was con-

"Mr. Vosburgh got his wife's small shears and took them into his study and locked the door. When I knocked he opened it. He had drawn the curtains down, and I noticed traces of a white powder on his desk. I suspected that he poisoned his wife because she was always sick after he gave her food or medicines, and because he told me on my arrival that all the arrangements had been made for her funera. I told Dr. Cornell of my suspicions, and he advised me to send a letter to Deacon Miller, when he (Dr. Cornell) dictated. I afterward preferred charges before Judge Davis."

Davis."
Mr. Sickles was subjected to a searching examination and was still on the stand when the court adjourned for the day.

THE BENCH SHOW OF DOGS.

OPENING AT GILMORE'S GARDEN TO-DAY. The second annual bench show of dogs, under the auspices of the Westminster Kennel Club, will be opened at Gilmore's Gar den, this morning. The entire number is 1,006 All the well-known breeds are to be represented and in a few classes, such as fox-terriers, Yorkshire ter-

admission has been much more rigid. The majority of the owners of the dogs are ladies and gentlemen of wealth, who do not regard the exhibition from a mercenary point of view. The old distinction between native and imported sporting dogs has been broken down, and the result shows that owners of dogs bred in this country do not fear competition with the best imported specimens.

The interior of the Garden looks much as it did last year. The place of honor, at the left, as one enters from the Madison-ave, side, will be eccupied by twenty pointers of the Westminster Club, which are entered for exhibition only. Of the English settlers, probably the most striking exhibit is made by Charles H. Raymond, Councesseurs in dogs will doubtless feel the greatest interest in the fox-ierriers, of which fifty are expected. This is the first good exhibit of they dogs ever made in this country. Of fox-hounds there promises to be a large assortment. Not less than fifty dogs will be sent.

to be sen?.

No classs of dogs can compete with the skyes and pugs in the favor of the ladies. The skye terriers will attract much attention as the sixteen entries are said to be finer dogs than have ever been shown in this country. Forty Yorkshire terriers are entered and a large number of pugs. Among the lady exhibitors of pugs may be mentioned Miss Heien M. Iscim. Mrs. J. P. Haines, Mrs. Alexandre, Miss T. Hsight, as d Miss Salisbury, Mrs. A. L. Tracy and Miss Strachen send tiny Scotch terriers. There are 22 nususaily time greybounds, 11 retrievers, 20 Newfoundlands, 20 mastiffs, 15 cocker spaniels, 25 bull terriers. lands, 20 mastiffs, 15 cocker spaniels, 25 but 1411, and 15, 20 mastiffs, 15 cocker spaniels, 25 but 1411, and 20 black-and-tan terriers, 75 St. Bernards and 10 fine

DEATH OF GENERAL DAKIN.

MERCHANT, SOLDIER AND MARKSMAN, DEATH AFTER A FEW HOURS' SUFFERING FROM NEURALGIA-HIS CAREER IN BUSINESS, IN THE ARMY, IN THE MILITIA, AND WITH THE AMERI-

CAN TEAM. Major-General Thomas Spencer Dakin, commander of the Second Division of the National Guard of the State, dled very suddenly, yesterday morning, at being allowed on each side. The jury was completed in this residence, No. 376 Pearl-st., Brooklyn. On Sunday ten minutes, with Joseph Chevaller as foreman, evening he walked to the 13th Regiment Armory, at Flatbush ave. and Hanson-place, and thence marched with the members of the regiment and the Veteran Corps serve on juries very frequently. Mr. McGill to Plymouth Church, to listen to Chaplain Beecher's first sermon before his regiment. After leaving the church referring to Mr. Vosburgh's sacred calling, he spoke of he returned home, remarking to a friend who accompanied him that he had a headache for the first time in his life; otherwise he seemed perfectly well. At 11 o'clock he complained of a choking sensation in his throat. Dr. swalm, the surgeon of the Second Division staff, who was at once summoned, found that he was suffering from neuralgia of the muscles of the throat. The Gen-Mr. McGill said that he accused his wife of eral could only speak with difficulty and at intervals. Dr. Swaim remained with him until 5 a. m. yesterday, when he went out for a short time. During his absence change was apparent in General Dakin's condition, and at 5:45 his death occurred, the neuralgia having extended to the heart.

The news of General Dakin's sudden death spread rapidly throughout Brooklyn, in which he had resided for twenty-four years. The flags upon the City Hall, Municipal Department Building, Court House, and the various armories were placed at haif, mast in respect to, his

Thomas S. Dakin was born in Orange County, in 1831, and was the eldest of four children. When he was two years old his father removed to New-Paltz, Ulster County. The son continued to work on his father's farm until he was seventeen years of age, when he walked from New-Paltz to this city to make his fortune. He ob, tained a position as office-boy in a downtown commission store, and was soon made a clerk. His diligence and devotion commended him to his employers, and in time he became a partner in the firm. In 1858 he established the firm of Thomas S. Dakin & Co., commission agents, and continued in this business until 1861. Afterward he became interested in the oil business, being the head of the firm of Dakin & Gulick. In 1870 he retired

Mr. Dakin became connected with the militia in 1858. when he joined Company G. 13th Regiment, as a private. The organization was then known as the Brooklyn City Guard. In 1862 he organized Company H, of the same regiment, and became its captain. Not long afterward Captain Dakin became a member of the staff of General Philip S. Crooke, who then commanded the Fifth Brigade. After serving to the war, he was made major of the 13th, in 1866. In 1869 he became coionel of the regiment, and a few months later he was made brigadler-general of

ballip-Scoroscy, who then commanded the lifth lirigade. In glass, conditioning metric examination. In a glass, and saw Mr. Yoshingth for commanded as sediment in a glass, and saw Mr. Yoshingth on the commanded the lifth lirigade. In 1870 he was appointed maderate the commanded the

none named him out to praise.

The Aldermen also resolved that General Dakin's body should lie in state in the City Hall. Thursday morning and subsequently adjourned out of respect to his mercory. The Board of Directors of the National Ride Association will hold a meeting, to-day, at No. 23 Park-row.

The Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association will hold a meeting, to-day, at No. 23 Park-row, and will appoint a committee to draft resolutions in respect to the memory of General Dakin. The board will attend his funeral in a body.

L. C. Bruce, secretary of the American Rifle Team of 1877, has called a meeting of the team to-day, at the office of the Tarf, Field and Farm, to take satisable action in relation to the death of General Dakin.

The commissioned officers of the Second Division resolved, last evening, to attend the funeral, which will be held at 3 Pp. m. at the Church of the Redeemer, at Fourth-ave, and Pacific-st, The 13th Regiment, Separate Troops of Cavalry D and G, and Battery C will act as an escort. Addresses were made and appropriate resolutions were passed. Resolutions were adopted also by the veterons of the 13th Regiment, and the officers of the 15th Battallon.

DEATH OF EDINGTON FULTON

Baltimore, May 13 .- Edington Fulton, who was associated with The Baltimore American for nearly thirty years, and until recently its Managing Editor, died this afternoon in the sixtleth year of his ag . He was Surveyor of the Port of Baltimore for two years under President Johnson's administration and during Presi-President Johnson's Academics and the time of his death he was Saperiatendent of Public Stores, to which position he was appointed under the present Administration. Mr. Fulton was a native of Puliadelphia, and brother of C. C. Fulton, senior editor and proprietor of The American, who is now absent in Europe.

KILLED BY A RAILWAY ENGINE.

RONDOUT, N. Y., May 13 .- This afternoon as the Wallkill Valley Railroad train was crossing Unionave., where the street car track crosses the railroad, the driver of a horse car attempted to cross in front of the train. The horse car was full of passengers, several of whom escaped from the front cutrance. Mrs. John A. Wolfer leaped from the rear platform and was caught by the engine of the train, dragged under the wheels and instantly killed.

THE OHIO LEGISLATURE.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 13 .- The Senate met at 4 o'clock, and, by a party vote, adopted a resolution rescinding the resolution for an riers and mastiffs, the display will be unusually fine.

The managers are confident that this exhibition will far lution twas adopted providing for an adjournment. The managers are confident that this exhibition will far lution gwas adopted providing for an adjournment at 9. m. next Wednesday. LOCAL MISCELLANY.

SAVINGS BANK MANAGEMENT DEFENDED. LETTER FROM ACTING-SUPERINTENDENT LAMB IN REPLY TO THE RESOLUTION OF THE DEPOSITORS'

MEETING OF THE SIXPENNY SAVINGS BANK. Acting-Bank Superintendent Lamb has writn a letter to William H. Macy, president of the Seaman's Bank for Savings, replying to a resolution of a depositors' meeting of the Sixpenny Savings Bank, and vindicating the savings bank system in New-York. Mr. Lamp says that "the only effect of this declaration will be to unsettle the confidence of depositors in other sav-ngs banks and to cause anxiety and distress of mind, in any cases needlessly. The resolution is obviously unfair in assertion and unjust in its animadversion on the savings bank system' in New-York." He adds that it was also claimed at the same meeting that all the failed savings banks in New-York City held \$11,919,728 for depositors when they failed. The truth is, they held the sum of \$12,188,771 77. It was asserted they have paid and can pay only \$4,799,466, so that the total loss is \$7,120,262. Now these failed institutions have paid already the sum of \$4,868,767 51, and the assets of the Sixpenny and Teutonia Savings Institutions were not included at all in making the balance sheet of the failed institutions. * * The best attainable information to-day from trastworthy official sources indicates that the twenty-two failed savings banks in New-York will have paid to depositors within a year from July 1, 1878, the aggregate sum of \$7,885,155 36, including therein the narments already unde. The net loss would then be \$4,

se failures began in November, 1871. Let us look at the matter in a general way. January 1, 1872, the sav-ings banks in New-York City reported their total assets at \$170,797,000. If those deposits had then been invested in United States bonds of the various kinds at it \$170,797,000. If those deposits had then been invested in United States bonds of the various kinds at the current market prices, the loss by shrinkage to-day on the investment would be \$7,173,474, taking for computation the average per cent shrinkage on Government bonds. That sum exceeds the most probable loss actually incurred by the failure of the savings banks in the City of New-York by the sum of \$2,869,858. And United States bonds were low in price on January 1, 1872. Had the deposits in the savings banks in New-York City all been invested in Government bonds of the different classes on January 1, 1872, when bonds were high, the shrinkage and loss to-day would be over \$22,000,000. If these deposits had been invested in good bank stocks January, 1872, the loss upon them would have been quite 20 per cent, or \$34,159,400; or, if they had been invested in stocks of the best Eastern railreads, then and new paying dividends, the shrinkage would have been near the same sum, or over \$30,000,000. Had such deposits been invested in \$100.000,000.

20, even if the layestments had been made fortunately; and the loss through shrinkage would have been self-5,000,000 or more."

Mr. Lamb says that since November, 1871, twenty-two savings banks in this city have been closed. They held over tweive initions of dollars of deposits. They have paid almost five milhous of deposits already and have over three millions and a half dollars of assets on hand now. Mr. Lamb says the most authentic information warrants the belief that the total loss by such fainces will not exceed four millions and one-third dollars in all these banks. He says that most of the troken institutions never should have been created, and were established to make money for other people than depositors. In January, 1872, the surplus of the savings banks in New-York City was \$9.500,000. It is now more than \$10,000,000. The surplus has doubted, in suite of all skrinkage in values. In 81x years, from 1872 to 1878, the savings banks in New-York City have paid their depositors \$50,750,000 of interest, which is almost \$12,000,000 more than the proposed Government postal bond at 4 per cent would pay in the same time. Mr. Lamb concludes that the savings banks in the city have done very well, in view of the shrinkage in values, and the number of spurious savings banks created between 1806 and 1871.

THE NOYES CONSPIRACY TRIAL. EX-PRESIDENT STEDWELL'S TESTIMONY CLOSED-

OTHER EVIDENCE ABOUT THE REINSURANCE, The trial of Benjamin Noyes, at Newark as continued yesterday. It is reported that the County Prosecutor has sent to Connecticut for witnesses to tesity against Mr. Noyes' character, in opposition to the large number summoned to testify in his behalf. In the cross-examination of ex-President Stedwell, he identifled a paper indersed by N. N. Halsted, H. H. Trenor and Henry W. Baldwin, declaring the reinsurance in the National Capital Courpany to be the most favorable that could be secured. The amount of prem-iums of the New-Jersey Mutual in 1876, was about \$700,000; the death losses were about \$200,000; the S700,000; the death losses were about \$200,000; the habilities of the company to meet the demands of the Insurance Department were about \$300,000, leaving \$200,000 for other expenses and profit. If the bases of \$42 per cent valuation had been continued for about another year, the witness said, and Secretary of State Keises ye had not interferred, the company would have been able to meet ail demands within a year. Here Mr. Keasbey explained faithe company was solvent; and the rate Raced in 1877, inmediately after the renear and the company was not solvent; so the solvency or insolvency of the company depended on the will or does man, Henry C. Kelsey. Mr. Keasbey further said that the defence wished to show that of the order of the remainance be increased, and that in the first of the remainance be increased, and that in the first of the remainance be increased, and that in the first of the remainance be increased, and that in the first of the remainance be increased, and that in the first of the remainance be increased, and that in the first of the remainance be increased, and that in the first of the remainance be increased, and that in the first of the remainance be increased, and that in the first of the remainance be increased, and that in the first of the remainance be increased, and that in the first of the remainance be increased, and that in the first of the remainance be increased, and that in the first of the remainance be increased, and that in the first of the remainance be increased, and that in the first of the remainance be increased, and that in the first of the remainance be increased, and that in the first of the remainance abilities of the company to meet the demands of the Insurance Department were about \$300,000, leaving

DISORDER AT AN ASSEMBLY MEETING. HOW THE REPORT OF AN INVESTIGATION COM-

A meeting of the Hid Assembly District Republican Association was held last evening to hear the report of a committee appointed to investigate the report of a committee appointed to investigate charges against Bernard Brogan, Stephen Melanus and Schuyler West, three young members of the association. The charges against Brogan were that on last election day he aftempted to destroy the halots to the injury of the Republican party, and that he assault an Inspector of Election. Melanus and West were accused of openly working for the Democratic party. It is asserted by their opponents that the accused men in order to prevent their expulsion "yeakled" the room with Democrate and the accused men in order to prevent their expulsion "yeakled" the room with Democrate and non-residents. When the committee to sustain them, Quiet being restored. Thomas Farron asserted that the committee, by the direction of Thomas II. Riegs, the presented to bear evidence eliqueving the thorace. An all the strict of the superior and the previous to election, made an agreement with James J. Sieus, the Democratic candidate for Alderman in that district, that for a "consideration" of Striken and the strict of the superior of th MITTLE WAS RECEIVED, A meeting of the HIId Assembly District

next meeting of the Council in Chicago. The Rev. Mr. Samine presented a report, showing the membership of the church to be 17,057; communicants, 5,808; Sanday-school teachers, school scholars, 7,814; Sanday-school teachers, 744; baptized, 715; confirmed, 615; colling to be provided and church buildings, 8280,755. The value of church property is \$600,031; incumbrances, \$138,759. Adding the total value of lands held for educational purposes in Chicago, the total value of property held by the Reformed Enistropial church is \$800,031, increase from 1877 of copal church is \$800,031, an increase from 1877 of copal church is \$800,031, an increase from 1877 of copal church is \$800,031, an increase from 1877 of delphia; one cach in Cheago, Englewood (Chicago), delphia; one cach in Cheago, Englewood (Chicago), Maw-York, Digbee, N. S., Moncton, N. B., Toronto, Barrie, Out. Baltimore, and two in Charleston. Steps have been taken by congregations to erect churches as follows: One cach in Philadelphia, Baltimore, St. John, Lausville, Hamilton, Canada and St. Thomas, New congregations have been organized in Philadelphia, Talgand Charleston A noteworthy feature in the history of the year has been the establishment of the Reformed of the year has been the establishment of the Reformed of the year has been the establishment of the Reformed of the year has been the establishment of the Reformed of the year has been the establishment of the Reformed of the year has been the establishment of the Reformed of the year has been the establishment of the Reformed of the year has been the establishment of the Reformed of the year has been the establishment of the Reformed of the year has been the establishment of the Reformed of the year has been the establishment of the Reformed of the year has been the establishment of the Reformed of the year has been the establishment of the Reformed of the year has been the establishment of the Reformed of the year has been the establishment of the Reformed of the year has been the establishment of the Reformed of the year has been the chartened of the year has been the establishment of the Reformed of t the church to be 17,057; communicants, 5,898; Sunday-

probably show between 9,000 and 10,000 communicants.

TWO INSURANCE WRECKS. REPORTS OF THE RECEIVERS OF THE CONTINENTAL LIFE AND THE AMERICAN POPULAR. The report of J. P. O'Neill, receiver of the Continental Life Insurance Company, shows that he

nas received:
Interest on bonds and mortgages.
General interest.
Miscellaneous profits.
Government bonds on hand.
Yonkers City water bonds. £327,967 63 Total... His expenditures have been : Office expenses and salaries.... Pata by order of court. Taxes and expense of building....

Mr. O'Neill says that the affairs of the company are being settled as economically as possible. He has four clerks at moderate salaries. He has leased the principal offices in the building which were vacant for a year to Winslow, Lanier & Co. for \$13,000 per annum on a five years' lease, and he claims that the income of the building clear of all expenses is over 4 per cent. The entire legal and current expenses, he says, will be kept within the income. He has on fite mortgages can be disposed of, he expects to pay a dividend to the policy-heiders. When the officers ran away to Belgium, Mr. O'Neill says that they took with them every asset that could be made available except the Yonkers bonds, which were overlooked. A short time previous to their departure they made an effort to merge the company into the New-Jersey Mutual, and Mr. Sted well, now a witness in the Noyes suit, he says, took away \$325,000 in mortgages and other securities. There was afterward recovered \$102,000 of the mortgages, the failure of the contract. The foreclosure proceedings of so many mortgages have delayed the payment of a dividend. being settled as economically as possible. He has four

THE AMERICAN POPULAR'S LIABILITIES. Judge Donohue has directed the claimants against the American Popular Life Insurance Company to file their claims with the receiver or with Clifford A. H. Bartlett, who is appointed referee to pass on such claims, on or be who is appointed referee to pass on such claims, on or before December 1, 1878. The petition filed by Wingate & Cullen, the atterneys of Edward Z. Laurence, the receiver, state that he found on his appointment \$2,46176 in cash; that he received mortgages for \$33,230, of which he has collected \$16,950, and expects to collect \$5,000 more; that there is due for deferred premiums about \$6,000, and for "receive loans upon policies" about \$41,000. The receiver gives no estimate of what may be expected on these licina. Dividends paid not out of carnings amounted to \$154,267.97, and he has begun proceedings to recover them. He has recovered \$14,666.34, and there are a number of such suits pending. The total amount he has so far realized is about \$435,500, and there is also \$105,000 in United States bonds in the hands of the State Superintendent of Insurance.

is also \$105,000 in United States bonds in the hands of the State Superintendent of Insurance.

On the other hand, at the dissolution of the company there were 1,869 policies outstanding, for a total amount of \$4,738,705. The reserve, or amount due on these policies, is about \$120,000—the Court having restored the old policies surrendered on franchient representa-tions for new ones. There are also \$169,000 of death claims and some other undetermined habilities.

POSTSCRIPT

3:45 a. m.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

A RUSSIAN LOAN NEGOTIATED LONDON, Tuesday, May 14, 1878.

A special to The Daily News from Vienna says a group of Berlin bankers have, it is said, made Russia a preliminary advance of 50,000,000 roubles,

COUNT SCHOUVALOFF'S ARRIVAL. ST. PETERSBURG, Monday, May 13, 1878. Count Schouvaloff arrived here yesterday. He visited Prince Gortschakoff and had an audience

the Czar to-day.
[For other Foreign News, see First Page.]

THE CANAL BILL VETO.

GOVERNOR ROBINSON'S REASONS FOR DISAPPROV-ING THE BILL TO INTRODUCE CHANGES INTO THE MANAGEMENT OF THE CANALS.

Albany, May 13.-Among the several veto asages sent by Governor Robinson to the Assembly to-night, was one in regard to "the Act in relation to the canals." After reciting the causes leading to the adoption of the Constitutional amendment creating the

three. sixth—The whole scope and spirit of the amendment puts it in the power of the superintendent to make such divisions upon the canals as he may find most needful and convenient for the efficient and economical management. The bill provides that he shall divide the canals into three divisions, and that one of the proposed paymasiers and one axistant shall be assigned to each division.

FALL RIVER, Mass., May 13 .- A meeting of

HOME NEWS.

THERMOMETER YESTERDAY AT HUDNUT'S, NO 9 a. m. 49° Noon, 52°, 3 p. m. 54° Midnight, 46°. Highest during the day 54° Lowest, 42°, Average, 48'2°. Same day, 1877, 59°6°.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

NEW-YORK CITY.

A baby whale, exhibited in front of a Greenwich-st. restaurant, attracted crowds yesterday. The bridal jewels of the Cameron-Sherman

and Baron Blanc-Terry weddings were from the estab lishment of Theodore B. Starr. The owners of three different parks offered

\$1,500 each to the Platt Deutsch Volksfest Society as an inducement to hold its festival this Summer at these A horse and cart, belonging to Rowe & Den-

man, of No. 360 West-st., was backed off Pier No. 49 into the North River yesterday. The cart was loaded with bricks. The horse was drowned.

Butchers in Washington Market have a large trade in meats for cats and dogs, which they cut in mouthfuls to suit the most fastidious quadrupeds. Beef hearts are largely used for this purpose.

The Cotton Exchange has decided that after September 2, bales of cotton covered with what b known as "flax-tow bagging" shall be deemed unmerchantable, and not be deliverable in this market. This is said to be the result of a general complaint by the Eastern cotton mills.

An unknown man, about thirty-five years of ege, fell in an apoplectic fit, early yesterday morning, in the oyster saloon of James Trainor, No. 303 Bowery He was taken to Bellevue Hospital where he soon after ward died. He had sandy hair and moustache, blue eyes, florid complexion, and were black clothing.

Tire Association of German Refugees celebrated yesterday the thirtieth anulyersary of the rev. olutionary uprising in Germany, on May 13, 1848, at Bender's Schnetzen Pork, at Sixty-tuird-st, and First-ave. There was a banquet, an address by General Sigel and a promenade concert with music by the Governor's Island band.

Sergeant Webb, of the Tenth Precinct, yesterday arrested and brought to the Central Office Thomas Dusenberry, age nineteen, the night cierk who, with "Al" Cropsy, robbed the safe of Stanwix Hall, the Al-bany hotel, of money and jewelry on March 20. Dusen-berry will be sent to Albany bo-day. Cropsy, his accom-pine, was arrested last week.

Detectives King and Lyon, of the Central Office, arrested yesterday at Eleventh-st, and Universityplace, four professional shop-lifters, well known to the police. Taey gave their names as John Smith, age thirty-five, Annie Williams, age forty, George Shaffer, age twenty-seven, and Eliza Shaffer, age twenty-seven. They had with them a whole piece of milk and a black In the suit of Emil Flies against Sarah L.

Endicott, aircady reported in THE TERRENE, the jury in Supreme Court, Circuit, before Judge Lawrence, gave the plaintiff a verdict for \$750. The plaintiff and his wife were inspecting apartments through the back win dows of plaintiff's house with a view to hiring t The plazza suddenly gave way beneath them, and The Board of Apportionment yesterday au-

thorized the issue of \$10,000 assessment bonds for the construction and improvement of Riverside-ave. The request of the Police Board for the transfer of an unexpended balance of \$1,193 for the completion of the Thirty-third Precinct Station stables was referred to the The American Dramatic Fund Association

sterday elected the following officers: President, 8 L. M. Barlow; Trustees, Robert B. Roosevelt, Wm. R Travers, Nathan Seeley, S.H. Hurd, and John Brougham. Directors, Wm. Davidge, F. S. Chanfran, John Gitbert John Moore, J. H. Stoddart, F. L. Rogers, E. F. Taylor, D. C. Anderson, Carl Abrendt, R. Marshall, George Becks, and Thomas J. Hind; Secretary and treasstrer, W. E. Harrison; and honorary physician, H.F. Quackenbes, M. D. The annual meeting of the Tammany Society,

or the instalment of sachems and other officers, was held last evening at Tammany Hall. The following were formally installed: Sachems, Smith Ely, jr., John Kelly, Henry L. Clinton, Thomas Dunlap, Henry A. Gumbleton, Edward Kearney, Sidney P. Nichols, Bernard Reilij, Charles H. Haswell, Menzo Diefendorf, John J. Gorman and Henry D. Purroy; secretary, Joel D. Stevens; treasurer, Arthur Leary; Sagamore, Wilson Small; Wiskinski, John D. Newman. The Sachens af-terward decaded to meet May 20 to elect a Father of the Council, a Grand Sachem and a Scribe. BEOOKLYN.

Revenue officials yesterday seized and destroyed a still used in the illicit manufacture of whiskey

zart Garden Gospel 'emperance meeting. He announce that a gentleman from New-York would give \$500 in \$1,000 was raised in Brooklyn toward continuing the

William A. Furey made a formal demand, yesterday, upon John Linksy for the books, papers, etc. of the Commissioner of Jurors. Mr. Linsky refused to give them up, on the ground that Mr. Furey was not properly appointed. The contest will probably be brought before the Courts.

The Union Ferry Company sent a communication to the Brooklyn Aldermen, yesterday, declining to establish a ferry from the foot of Bridge-st. to some point in New-York. The company gives as its reasons, that it has no right to establish such a ferry; that there is no present or prospective business; that five ferries are enough for the company to operate; that the present lease will expire May 1, 1881; that the bridge will largely decrease the receipts of the Fulton and Catha-

BANKRUPT WITH HEAVY DEBTS. EXTENSIVE FAILURES IN THIS CITY.

CLARK R. GRIGGS A BANKRUPT, WITH LIABILITIES OF \$418,210 61-OTHER FINANCIAL TROUBLES.

Clark R. Griggs, dealer in railroad supplies, No. 233 Broadway, has been adjudicated a bankrupt by Register Allen, with individual liabilities amounting to \$418,210 61, most of which debts are due upon notes made by the Indianapolis, Blooming ton, and Western Railway Company. In addition, there are liabilities, included in the schedules filed, of the firm of Griggs, Smith & Co., of which he was a member, amounting to about \$484,800, contracted in the purchase of material for constructing and equipping rail-roads. The petitioner states that B. E. Smith was the financial agent of the firm, and that he had not been able to obtain from Mr. Smith any statement of the liabilities of the firm, or any information relating to the securities, or by whom they were held, but understood the liabilities amounted to about \$500,000. The pelitioner returns as assets a one-fourth interest

The pelitioner returns as assets a one-fourth interest in the assets of the firm, amounting nominally to \$5,750,000. The assets include first mortzage bonds of the Springfield and Northwestern Railroad Company, amounting to \$1,000,000; first mortzage extension bonds of the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway Company, amounting to about \$700,000; first mortzage bonds of the Peorta and Springfield Railroad Company, \$200,000; 5,500 Shares of the Springfield and Northwestern Railroad Company, par value \$550,000; a claim against the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Northwestern Railway Company, about \$790,000; padd-up stock of the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Northwestern Railway Company, about \$2,000,000; 3,000 shares stock, full paid, of the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Northwestern Railway Company, about \$2,000,000; 3,000 shares stock, full paid, of the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Northwestern Railway Company, par value, \$300,000. The above securities are for the most part hypothecated.

Amount the principal creditors of the bankrupt, having claims of \$5,000 and over, are:

Lank of North America, New York \$17,074 Citizen's National Bank, Indianapolis.

Continental National Hank, New York \$2,000,000; print National Bank, Springfield, Mass. \$7,800 First National Bank, New York \$0,000 Hanover National Bank, New York \$0,000 Hanover Sational Bank, New York a the assets of the firm, amounting nominally to \$5,-

ogers Locomotive Works, New-York... avings Bank, Peorla econd National Bank, Peorla onthwark National Bank, Philadeiphia... Southwestern Car Company, Francisipnia. St. Nicholas National Bank, New York Union Rolling Mills Company, Chicago. Wetsh, S. & W., Phiadelphia. Register Allen has adjudicated John Lawrence a vol-

untary bankrupt, with Habilities amounting to about \$126,496, and nominal assets. An assignment was made January 17 to George F. Robuson. Among the prin-

dutier, Philopene.... \$4,500 | Wright, Green...... Phelps, Dodge & Co... 10,000 | Eleven ereditors of Jewell, Harrison & Co., produce merchants, of No. 27 Water-st., have filed a petition in bankruotey against the firm. The claims of the petitioning creditors amount to \$145.718. The principal claims are as follows!

Bentley, Peter 45,793
Demarest, Henry 4,763
Hime & Co. and Traders' National Bank 16,337
Van Wagener, Jacob. 114,345
Riley A. Brick, pipe maufacturer, of No. 112 Duanest, and of Bricksburg, N. J., has been adjudicated a voluntary backrapt. The firm of Riley A. Brisk & Co. suspended in January, 1875, with liabilities of \$89,000, but the firm was represented, Robert Campbell, the step-father of the bankrapt, putting in \$109,000. The new firm agreed to pay the indebtedness. On April 1 the firm was dissolved, Mr. Brick returing, and the business was continued by Robert and William W. Catopbell.

Fourteen creditors of Juan C. de Mier, commission merchant, formerly at No. 71 William-st., have had him adjudicated an involuntary bankrupt. Their claims amount to \$78,583, the bargest claim being held by Diego de Castro & Co., for \$75,283.

Joseph Mercy & Co., hat manufacturers, at No. 75 Greene-st., have made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors, to Frederick Lewis. The firm's factory was at Newark, where from 400 to 500 men were employed. Their liabilities are about \$13,0,000. An inventory is now being taken by the assignee.

tory is now being taken by the assignee.

The schedules of James 8, Taylor and Demosthenes
Procopiad were flied yesterday, showing \$37,326 68 of
liabilities, and \$10,631 06 of assets.

A Lesson in Subtraction.—Aunt Bella: "Now look here, Tommy. Suppose there were three apples on the table; could I take away one and leave three!" Tommy: "Oh, no, Auntie! Certainly not!" Aunt Bella: "And why, Tommy!" Tommy: "Because it wouldn't be polite!"—[Punch.

PAUCA VEBBA.—Robinson (after a long whist-bout at the club): "It's awfully late, Brown. What will you say to your wife?" Brown (in a whisper): "Oh, I shan't say much, you know—'Good morning, dear,' or something o' that sort. She'il say the rest?"— [Punch.

Announcements.

Cornice Poles (Eastlake style) in brass, nickel, walnut and oak. Great variety of or aments in unique designs. Special attention to odd sizes and styles. Manufactured by W. T. & J. Manusheau, 321 Broadway.

"The result is a detter Digit at cost."—Tribune Editorial, March 30, 1878.

SEW-YORK TRIBUNE, May 10, 1878.

GENTLEMEN: On inquiry I find the saving on our gas bills, which we think we can trace to the adoption of the Ellis Pat. Burner, amounts to about fifteen per cent.

I am very respectfully, Whitelaw Reid.

Stores and dwellings fitted up, and no charge if not satisfactory. Inquiries and orders by mail promptly attended to.

ELLIS PAT. GAS BUNNER CO.,

707 Broadway.

MAX STADLER & Co., Broadway, corner of Prince st.

Is the acknowledged headquaters for men's and boys' stylish
and well-mane clothing. It is astonishms what taste is displayed in their large and well-assorted stock, and considering the quality of their goods how how their prices

POMEROY'S TRUSSES-By far the best in use.

GIVE UP DOSING With powerful drugs for dyspepsia, and try that bland but searching specific, Milk of Magnesia. All druggists.

A New-York City judge has ruled that Latest Gifts of Science, see
TRIBUNE EXTRA No. 40.
Sixteen pages. Proc., post-paid, 10 cents,
Address.
THE TRIBUNE, New York.

STRICTURE, Impotence, and Diseases of the Generative Organs radically and speedily cared. Hours 3 and 6to 7. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D. 144 Lexington av.

R. R. R. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF CURES THE WORST PAINS

In from One to Twenty Minutes. NOT ONE HOUR

afte reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN RADWAY'S READYRELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first and is

The Only Pain Remedy at instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays In-minations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, omach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one applica-

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES, no matter how violent or excruciating the pain the RHEU-MATIC, Bed-raiden, Infirm, Crippied, Nervous, Neuralgie, or prostrated with disease may suffer. FEVER AND AGUE.

FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Agia, and all other Malarious, Bilious, scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow and other Fevers (abled by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle. DR. RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS.

stroyed a still used in the lilicit manufacture of whiskey on board a boat which lay off the foot of Court-st. The persons engaged in running the still escaped.

Mr. Moody unexpectedly appeared in Brooklyn Sunday night, and made a brief address at the Mo-

DR. RADWAY'S Sarsaparillian Resolvent

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER, SCROFULA OR SYPHILITIC, HEREDITARY OR

SCROFULA OR SYPHILITIC, HEREDITARY OR CONTAGIOUS.

BE IT SEATED IN THE
LURGS OF STOMMORE, Skin OF BODES, Flesh OF Nevres, CORRUPTING THE SOLIDS AND VITIATING THE SOLIDS AND VITIATING THE PLUIDS.

Chronic Rheumatism, Serofula, Glandular Swelling, Hacking Dry Cough, Cancertons Affections, Syphilite Complaints, lifesting Dry Cough, Cancertons Affections, Syphilite Complaints, lifesting of the Lungs, Dyspepsia, Water Brush, The Dolorest, White Swellings, Tumors, Ulcera Skin and Hip Diseases, Mercurnal Diseases, Fernale Complaints, Good, Dropsy, Sale Rheum, Honochilis, Consumption

Liver Complaint, &c. KIDNEY AND BLADDER COMPLAINTS,

OF TEN YEARS' GROWTH CURED BY DR. RADWAY'S REMEDIES.

DR. RADWAY & Co., 32 WARREN-ST., N.Y. SPECIAL

ANNOUNCEMENT. WE ARE OFFERING GREAT INDUCEMENTS IN

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ROYAL BAKING

This POWDER is universally used by the best families throughout Europe and the United States, and adopted in the Royal households of Great Britain, Germany and Brazil, Contains no acid but that derived from grapes—a pure Grape Grape Cream Tartar. It is peerless and unapproachable in quality, and any family who excenses it will not be without it. Sold by grocers.